सिले सिलाए वस्त्रों का निर्यात

908. **श्री ईश दत्त यादव:**
श्री नागमणि:

क्या वस्त्र मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) गत तीन वर्षों के दौरान कितने मूल्य का सिले-सिलाए वस्त्रों का निर्यात किया गया है एवं उसका देशवार ब्यौरा क्या है;

(ख) क्या गत वर्ष में अपैरल एक्सपोर्ट प्रोमोशन काउंसिल ने विश्व में सिले-सिलाए वस्त्रों के लिए बाजार की खोज की है; और

(ग) उन देशों के नाम क्या हैं और उन्हें कितने मूल्य के सिले-सिलाए वस्त्रों का निर्यात किया गया है?

वस्त्र मंत्री (श्री आर० एल० जालप्पा): (क) और (ख) पिछले तीन वर्षों में प्रत्येक वर्ष के दौरान निर्यात किए गए सिले-सिलाए परिधानों का कुल मूल्य निम्नानुसार है:—

	मूल्य मिलियन अमरीकी डालर
1994-95	4433.83
1995-96	4453.31
1996-97	4762.10

कुछ प्रमुख आयातक देशों को सिले-सिलाए परिधानों के देश-वार निर्यात निम्नानुसार हैं:—

(मूल्य: मिलियन अमरीकी डालर में)

	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97
यूरोपीय यूनियन	2042.4	1970.2	1899.9
संयुक्त राज्य अमरीका	1257.9	1200.3	1352.8
संयुक्त अरब अमीरात	188.8	243.3	272.4
कनाडा	135.7	160.4	164.5
जापान	149.3	153.2	119.9
स्विट्जरलैंड	106.1	110.5	101.5
आस्ट्रेलिया	57.3	71.2	90.2

(ग) अपैरल निर्यात संवर्धन परिषद ने क्रेता-विक्रेता बैठकों का आयोजन करने तथा पिछले वर्ष संभावनाओं का पता लगाने के लिए प्रतिनिधियों को भेजने जैसे विशेष निर्यात संवर्धनकारी कार्य करके विभिन्न बाजारों का पता लगाया है। परिषद ने जिन देशों में विशेष निर्यात संवर्धनकारी कार्यों का आयोजन करके पिछले वर्ष परिधानों के निर्यात किए वे निम्नानुसार हैं:—

(मूल्य: मिलियन अमरीकी डालर में)

आस्ट्रेलिया	90.2
न्यूजीलैंड	21.9
ब्राजील	27.1
वेनेजुएला	4.86
चिली	27.2
दक्षिण अफ्रीका	32.5
जापान	119.9

Fall in Jute Prices

909. SHRI K.M. SAIFULLA:
SHRI GURUDAS DAS GUPTA:
SHRI GAYA SINGH:

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the prices of jute have sharply fallen in recent weeks, thereby adversely affecting lakhs of jute growers in the country;

(b) whether it is true that the Jute Corporation of India has made no procurement of jute and the Union Government's order for jute bags has been very poor this year;

(c) whether it is also a fact that the jute growers are unable to find buyers and are subject to distress sale;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the steps taken to meet the situation and help the growers?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI R.L. JALAPPA): (a) to (e) A large carry-over stock from 1996-97 season coupled with a bumper crop during 1997-98 season leading to expected huge surplus of supply over demand is the main reason for sharp decline in prices during recent weeks. In addition, depressed demand for jute goods on seasonal factor has contributed to downslide in prices of raw jute.

As prices ruled above support levels largely, purchases by JCI during 1994-95 and 1995-96 seasons were negligible and 'NIL' respectively. During 1996-97 the Corporation was not required to undertake price support operation, despite a fairly good crop, on account of prices remaining above MSP levels as a result of regulated release of stocks by growers and strong buying support from new class of non-traditional market functionaries. Under special arrangement limited funds were made available by the Government for commercial purchase of raw jute mainly on behalf of National Jute Manufactures Corporation Ltd.

In the context of liberalised trading regime, Govt. have allowed free export and import of raw jute under OGL without any restrictions.

In order to arrest the declining trend in prices of raw jute in the current season, following measures have been taken so far:

(a) Rs. 10.00 crores have been released by the Ministry of Textiles to JCI to start of MSP Operations.

(b) Reserve Bank of India have also authorised JCI on enhanced credit limit of Rs. 10.00 crores valid upto July, 1997.

(c) Government of India have also sanctioned a Bank Guarantee for Rs. 33.00 crores for securing required credit from the Banks.

(d) Further budgetary support will be given to JCI shortly to enhance the activities relating to MSP operations.

(e) Minister of Textiles has already written to the Hon'ble Minister of Food and the Hon'ble Minister of Fertilizers and Chemicals to instruct the FCI and other Fertiliser companies respectively to place the orders for jute bags. It is hope that the demand for jute bags will certainly go up as the bulk purchasers have started placing the orders.

(f) In order to generate adequate buying pressure from jute mills, orders under clause 9A of the Jute (Licensing & Control) Order, 1961 have been issued by the Jute Commissioner on 14.7.1997 directing them to step up purchases of raw jute in such a manner as to ensure building up of stock of raw jute at four weeks' consumption requirement, six weeks' consumption requirement, eight weeks' consumption requirement and ten weeks' consumption requirement, at the end of August '97, September '97, October '97 and November '97 respectively. Strict watch is being kept over observance of this directive.

(g) Compulsory linkage with purchase of raw jute from JCI against B.T. will allocation to jute mills from August '97 onwards is under consideration so as to enable JCI to maximise purchases by simultaneous disposal to mills.

(h) In order to tone up depressed gunny market, foodgrains procuring agencies have, on Jute Commissioner's request, placed sizable order for jute bags for next Kharif packaging for delivery during July '97 to October '97 which is expected to have a stabilishing effect on raw jute prices.

(i) Price situation is being monitored closely and such further steps as are considered necessary may be taken at appropriate time.

Funds provided for Development of Handi-crafts

910. SHRI MD. SALIM: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) the funds provided for development of handicrafts sector during the last three years, state-wise; and

(b) the number of artisans/craftmen benefited therefrom?